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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/519,674	09/27/2005	Ryo Matsuhashi	040700	2627
23850 7590 06/11/2007 ARMSTRONG, KRATZ, QUINTOS, HANSON & BROOKS, LLP 1725 K STREET, NW			EXAMINER	
			ROST, ANDREW J	
SUITE 1000 WASHINGTON, DC 20006			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3753	
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			06/11/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/519,674	MATSUHASHI ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Andrew J. Rost	3753			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 3/16/	2007.				
	action is non-final.	·			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 and 3</u> is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.  5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 and 3</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.	•			
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage</li> </ul>					
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	. 4)	ate			
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>3/16/2007</u> . 6) Other:					

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This action is in response to the amendment filed 3/16/2007. Claims 1 and 3 have been currently amended. Claim 2 has been canceled. No claims have been newly added.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Neuhaus (2,091,874) in view of Ueda et al. (4,883,544).

Neuhaus discloses a valve assembly having an inlet (11), an outlet (12), a communication channel (18 and 15) and a needle valve (19) formed on the end of a stem (20) with the stem having threads and a handle (22) to position the needle valve in a manner to allow communication between the inlet and the outlet or to prevent communication between the inlet and the outlet. Neuhaus does not disclose the use of the specified alloy. However, Ueda et al. teach the use of an alloy (one example having, in percent weight, 0.01 % C, 0.55 % Si, 0.58 % Mn, 0.02 % P, 20.12 % Cr, 18.07 % Ni, 6.12 % Mo, 0.75 % Cu, 0.215 % N and the balance being Fe and other impurities, with small amounts of S and O with the amounts of S and O being limited to as low a level as possible in order to provide hot-workability of the alloy (col. 7, line 65 – col. 8, line 11), the example being listed as Steel sample A in Table 1) with the alloy

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being used in order to provide an alloy having excellent workability and excellent corrosion resistance (col. 1, lines 8-15). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the needle valve of Neuhaus with the alloy as taught by Ueda et al. in order to improve the workability and corrosion resistance of the valve assembly.

4. Claim 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Knapp (5,586,745) in view of Ueda et al. (4,883,544).

Knapp discloses a valve assembly having a housing (36), an inlet, an outlet, a communication channel, and a needle (18) being fixed to a disc (10) with the disc being attached to a valve stem (20) with the valve stem having threads (22) and a handle (37). Knapp does not disclose the use of the specified alloy. However, Ueda et al. teach the use of an alloy (one example having, in percent weight, 0.01 % C, 0.55 % Si, 0.58 % Mn, 0.02 % P, 20.12 % Cr, 18.07 % Ni, 6.12 % Mo, 0.75 % Cu, 0.215 % N and the balance being Fe and other impurities, with small amounts of S and O with the amounts of S and O being limited to as low a level as possible in order to provide hot-workability of the alloy (col. 7, line 65 – col. 8, line 11), the example being listed as Steel sample A in Table 1) with the alloy being used in order to provide an alloy having excellent workability and excellent corrosion resistance (col. 1, lines 8-15). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the needle valve of Knapp with the alloy as taught by Ueda et al. in order to improve the workability and corrosion resistance of the valve assembly.

## Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed 3/16/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Neuhaus discloses a valve having a needle valve formed on the end of a stem while Knapp discloses a valve having a stem and a needle fixed to a disc attached to a stem. Ueda et al. teach the use of an alloy having, in percent weight, 0.01 % C, 0.55 % Si, 0.58 % Mn, 0.02 % P, 20.12 % Cr, 18.07 % Ni, 6.12 % Mo, 0.75 % Cu, 0.215 % N and the balance being Fe and other impurities, with small amounts of S and O with the amounts of S and O being limited to as low a level as possible in order to provide hotworkability of the alloy with the alloy being used in order to provide an alloy having excellent workability and excellent corrosion resistance. It has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use. Ueda et al. teach the use of specific ratios of elements in an alloy of various reasons including corrosion resistance and workability of the alloy.

#### Conclusion

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

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mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andrew J. Rost whose telephone number is 571-272-2711. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00 - 4:30 M-Th and 7:00 - 12:00 Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eric Keasel can be reached on 571-272-4929. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

AJR, ASIZ 6/7/2007

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700